

COCONINO COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT UPDATE 2016

Coconino County Public Health Services District

Reviewed and approved:
May 2016



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Questions about this report may be directed to the
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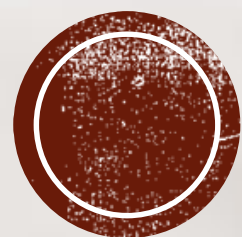
COCONINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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- Lena Fowler District 5



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INTRODUCTION



BACKGROUND

“The next **complete** health assessment will be published in **2018.**”

- In June of 2013, the Coconino County Public Health Services District (CCPHSD) published the *Coconino County Community Health Assessment (CHA)*. The report provided data on the county’s health assets, demographics, leading causes of death and illness, and residents’ perspectives on their health. This assessment provides a platform for community-wide health improvement collaborations, and serves as a resource for policies, budgets and programs.
- Many sources were used to provide information on health and health-related conditions and factors in Coconino County. Both state and national databases, in addition to county agencies, proved to be very valuable resources for county level data.

- Community-specific data were included, as available. Also, as available, comparisons were made both to the state of Arizona and to the United States. Finally, community input was obtained through a web-based survey, a mailed survey, and focus groups.
- A link to the report:
<http://www.coconino.az.gov/DocumentCenter/View/2480>
- In accordance with an established best practice of producing a new community health assessment every five years, the next complete health assessment will be completed in 2018.

Coconino County Community Health Assessment

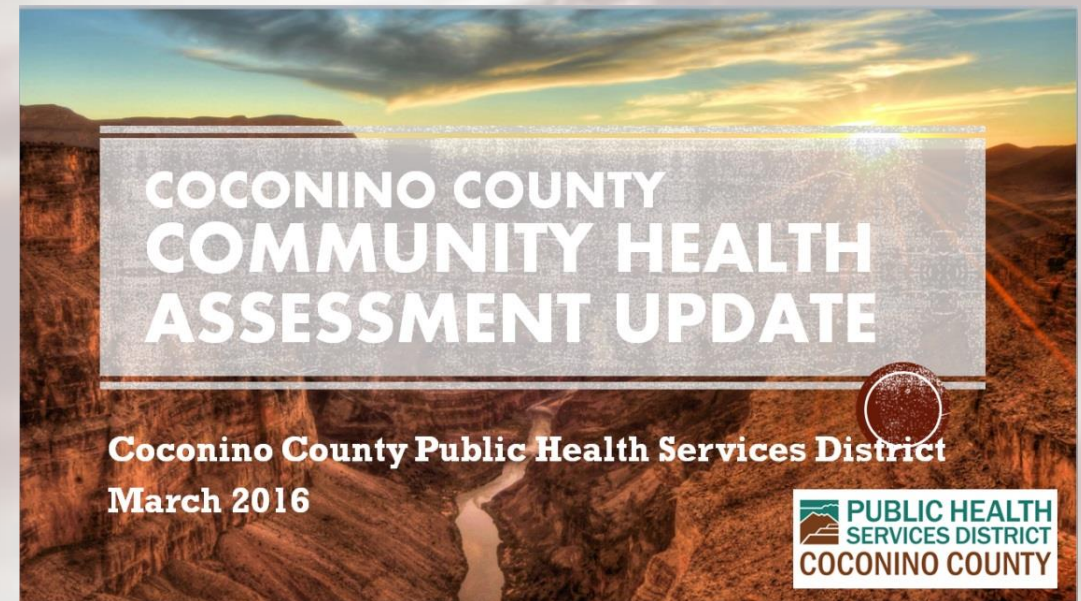
June 2013
V.2

 **PUBLIC HEALTH
SERVICES DISTRICT
COCONINO COUNTY**



THE CHA UPDATE

- This report, the *Coconino County Community Health Assessment Update 2016*, is an interim report that includes more recent data than does the *Coconino County Community Health Assessment 2013*.
- This update is less inclusive than the 2013 health assessment due to limited resources. As an example, it features recent input from community agencies in 2015 but does not contain feedback gained directly from residents.
- As such, the update is intended to be a supplement to the 2013 report, not a stand-alone document. Information not found in this report may be available in the original report.
- Stakeholders and contributors identified many topics to include in the community health assessment. Including all of these topics was beyond the scope of this report, but will be considered for the planned 2018 report.
- The update was developed using the Association for Community Health Improvement model, a nationally



recognized model for health assessments. The model includes best practices such as including a group of advisors in the design, development, and publishing of the report (see “Contributors” on Slide 2), using multiple reviewers to ensure accuracy and clarity, and drawing upon various data sources for information (see “Data Sources” on the last slide).

- The update will be used to fulfill the requirements for several standards required by the Public Health Accreditation Board.

About Coconino County

Situated in Northern Arizona, Coconino County is home to spectacular landscapes. Visitors from around the world are drawn to the region's natural beauty and cultural diversity. Attractions include Grand Canyon National Park, Oak Creek Canyon, Sunset Crater National Monument, Lake Powell.

With 18,608 square miles and 11,886,720 acres of land, Coconino County is the largest county in Arizona and the second largest county in the United States. Roughly half of the land is public property, and 38% belongs to American Indian communities, including the Navajo, Hopi, Hualapai, Havasupai, San Juan Southern Paiute, and the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians. Of the 12% of land that is privately owned, three-fourths is owned by about 10 large ranch owners.



Coconino County Demographics

55% of residents are white

25% of residents are Native American

14% are Hispanic **6%** other

Coconino County
population: 137,682

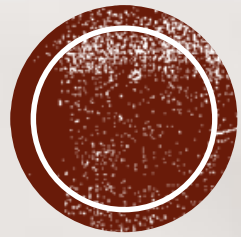
4%
of students
drop-out of SCHOOL

1 in **16**
residents is **UNEMPLOYED**

9 in 10
Native American residents
are **Navajo**

1 in **8** county residents is a **NAU** student

More than **1/2**
of residents are **under**
35 years old



KEY HEALTH ISSUES

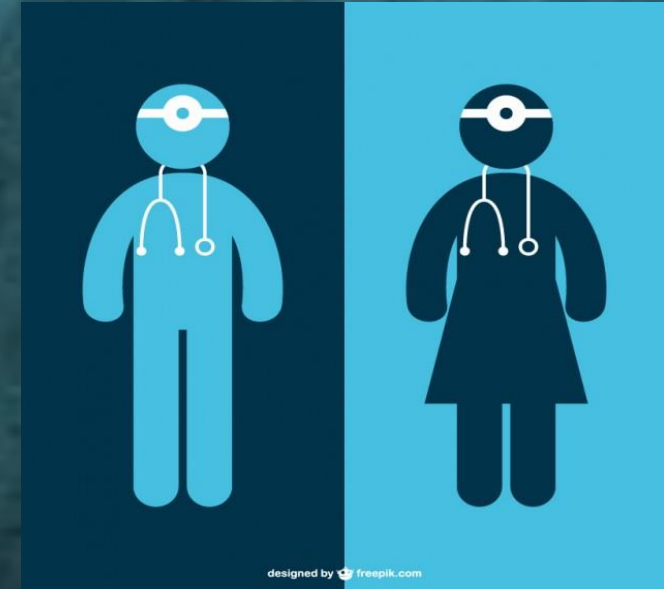
The following slides show data on CCPHSD's three priority public health issues: access to health care, injuries, and chronic disease. These issues were selected in 2013 based on epidemiological data, stakeholder input, and community input.



PRIORITY AREA: ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

The Health Resources Services Administration has designated areas of Coconino County as

**Health Professional
Shortage and
Medically Underserved**



Coconino County

CHILDREN (under 18)

without health insurance in 2014:

1 in 6

**Coconino County ADULTS without
health insurance in 2014:**

1 in 5

PRIORITY AREA: INJURIES

Coconino County
children (under 20) are
67% more likely
and adults are **37%** more
likely than
Arizonans to
DIE from an injury

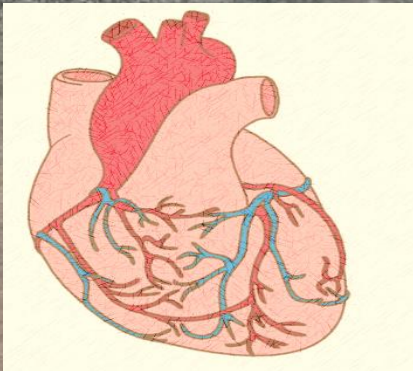
Coconino County
children and teens (under 20) are
32% more likely
and adults are **68%** more
likely than Arizonans to
DIE in a motor vehicle
accident



Native Americans are
60% more likely than whites to **DIE** from an
injury in Coconino County

PRIORITY AREA: CHRONIC DISEASE

Cancer and **cardiovascular disease** are the leading causes of death in Coconino County and make up **43%** of all deaths.



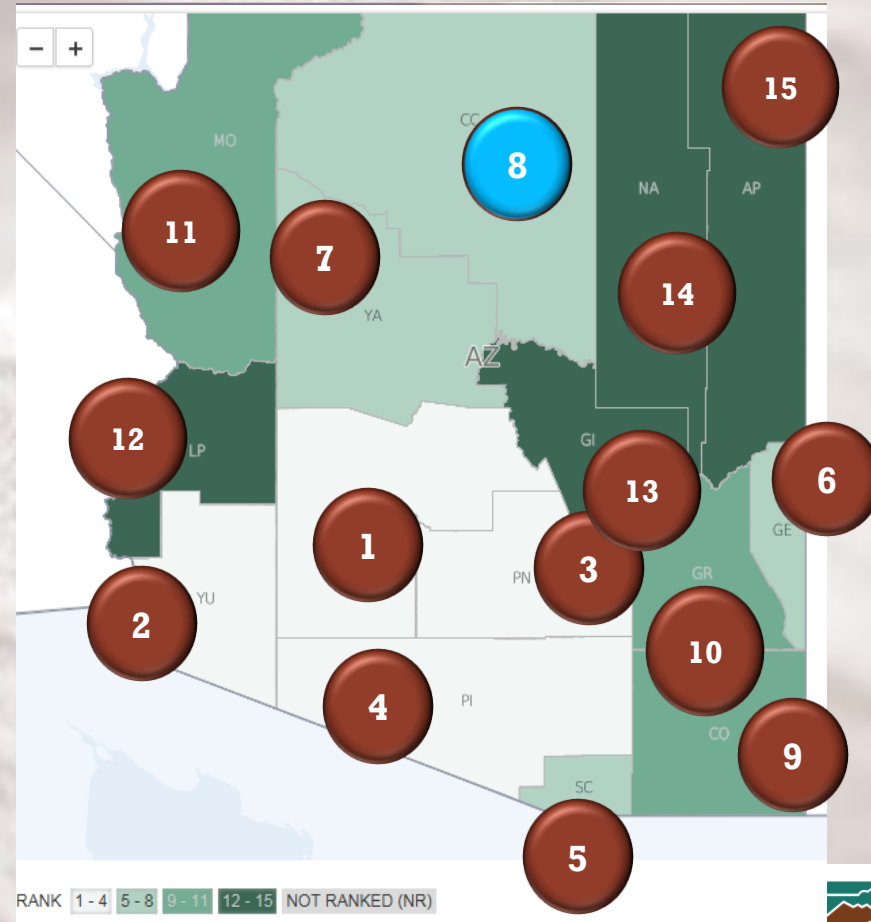
1 in 4 Coconino County adults is **obese**

2015 Coconino County emergency and inpatient hospital visits:
2,774 for heart disease
515 for diabetes
558 for cancer

COCONINO COUNTY RANKED 8TH IN AZ

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's *County Health Rankings and Roadmaps* ranked Coconino County **8th** of 15 Arizona counties in terms of overall positive health outcomes

<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/arizona/2016/overview>



COUNTY RANKED #1 IN RESIDENTS' PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



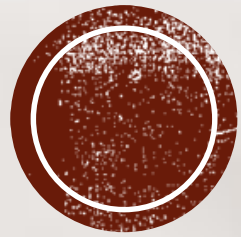
- Ranked 1st of 15 AZ counties for leisure time physical activity
- Ranked 4th county for social and economic facts such as higher education level, less crime
- Ranked 2nd for driving short commutes or using alternate transportation to work



COUNTY RANKED #13 OF 15 IN HOUSING

- Ranked 8th for percent of residents who are insured
- Ranked 13th for having appropriate housing available for residents
- Ranked 13th for percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c monitoring



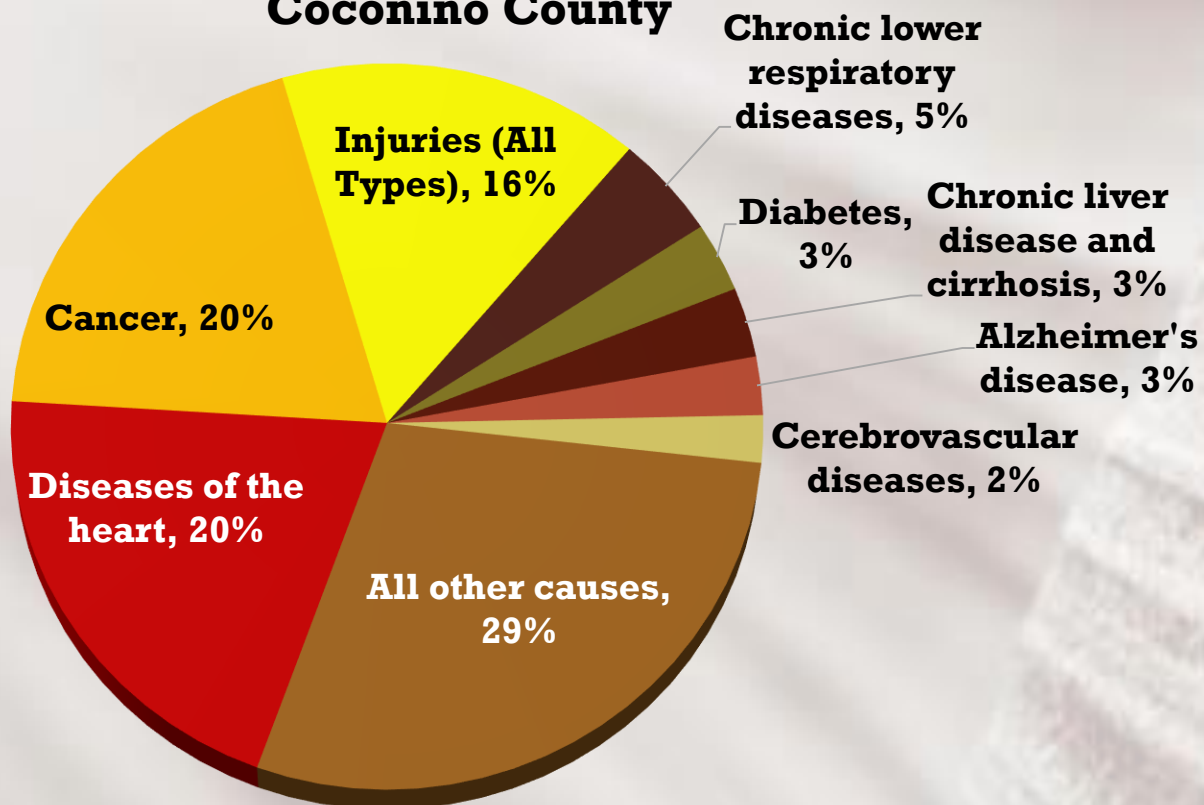


MORTALITY

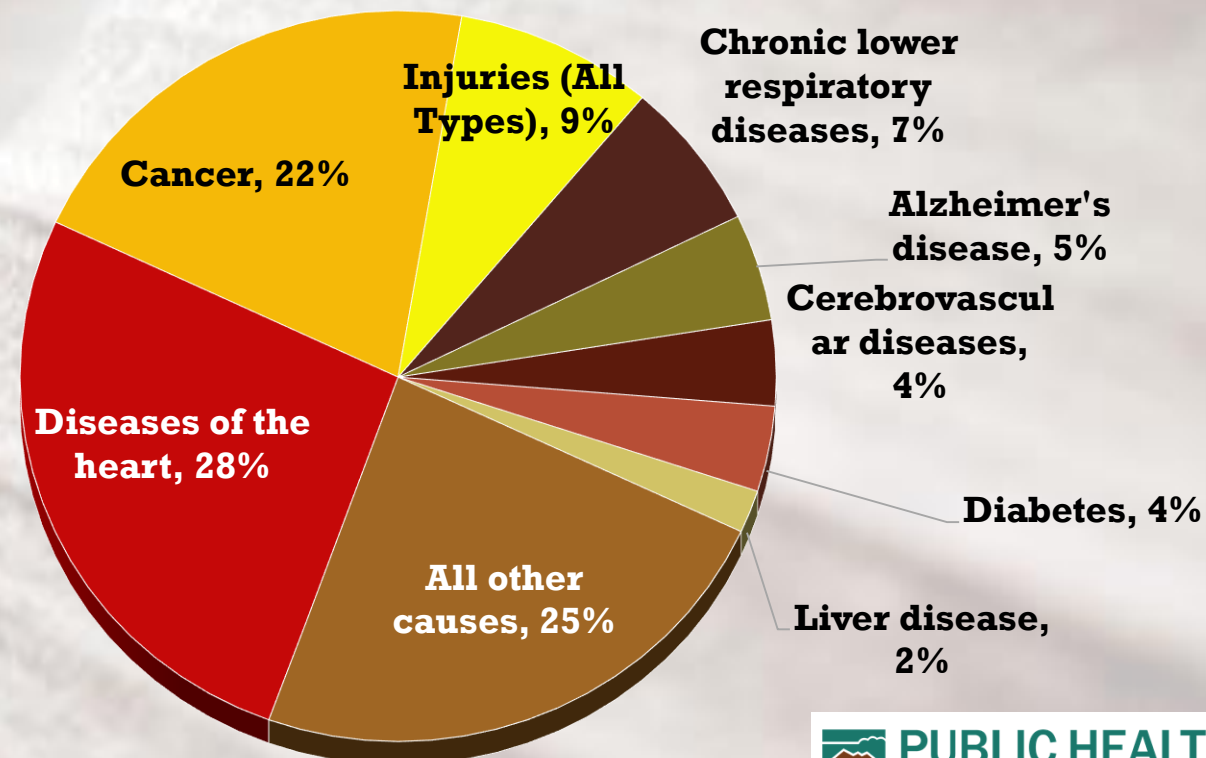


LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN COCONINO COUNTY, AZ: CANCER, HEART DISEASE, INJURIES

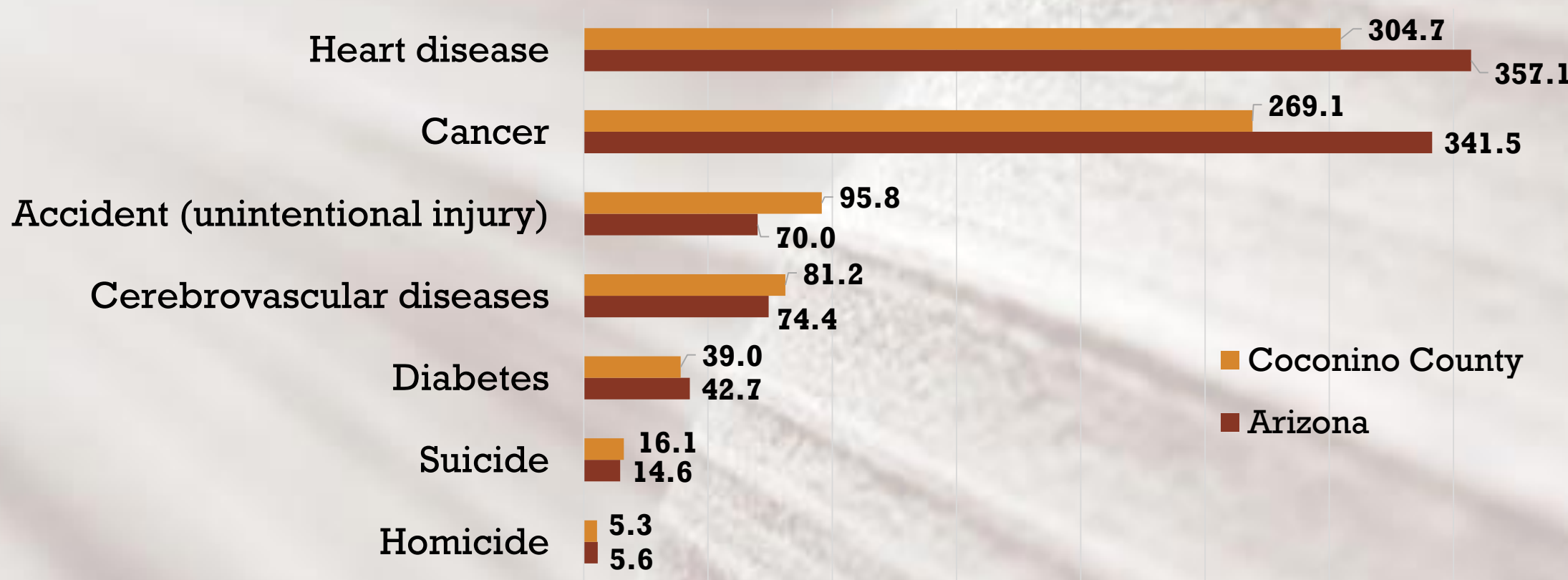
Coconino County



Arizona

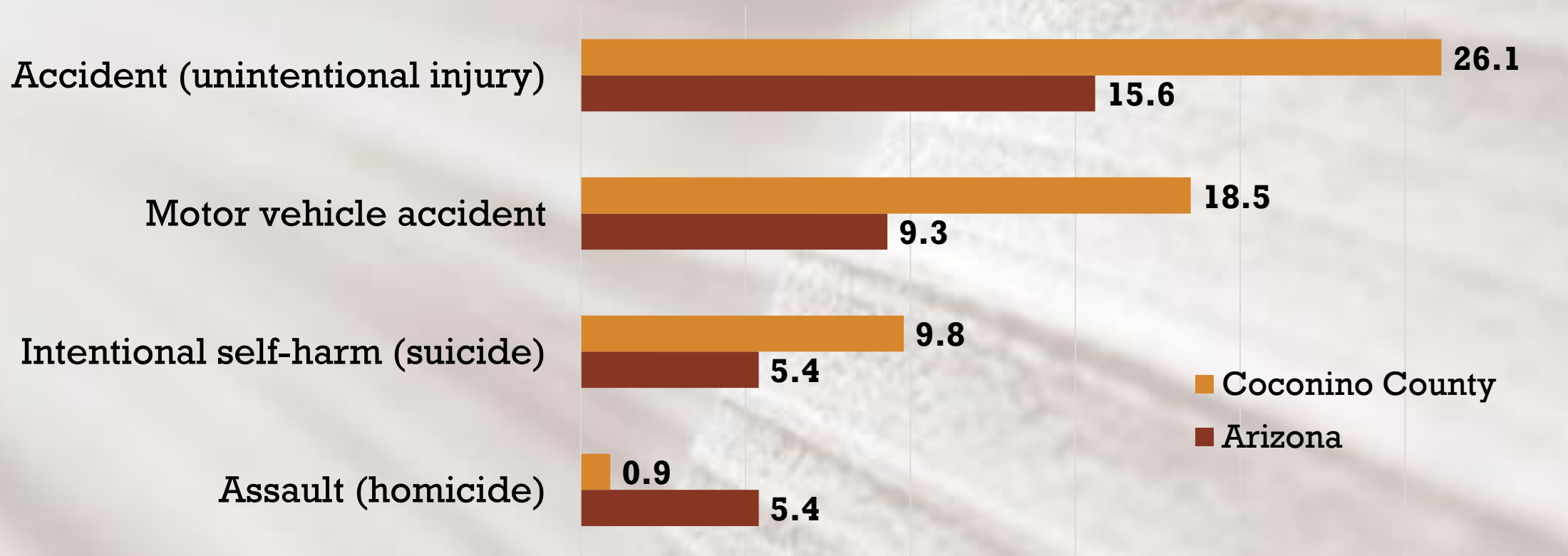


LOWER CHRONIC DISEASE DEATHS, HIGHER RATE OF INJURY DEATHS FOR COUNTY ADULTS VS. AZ ADULTS



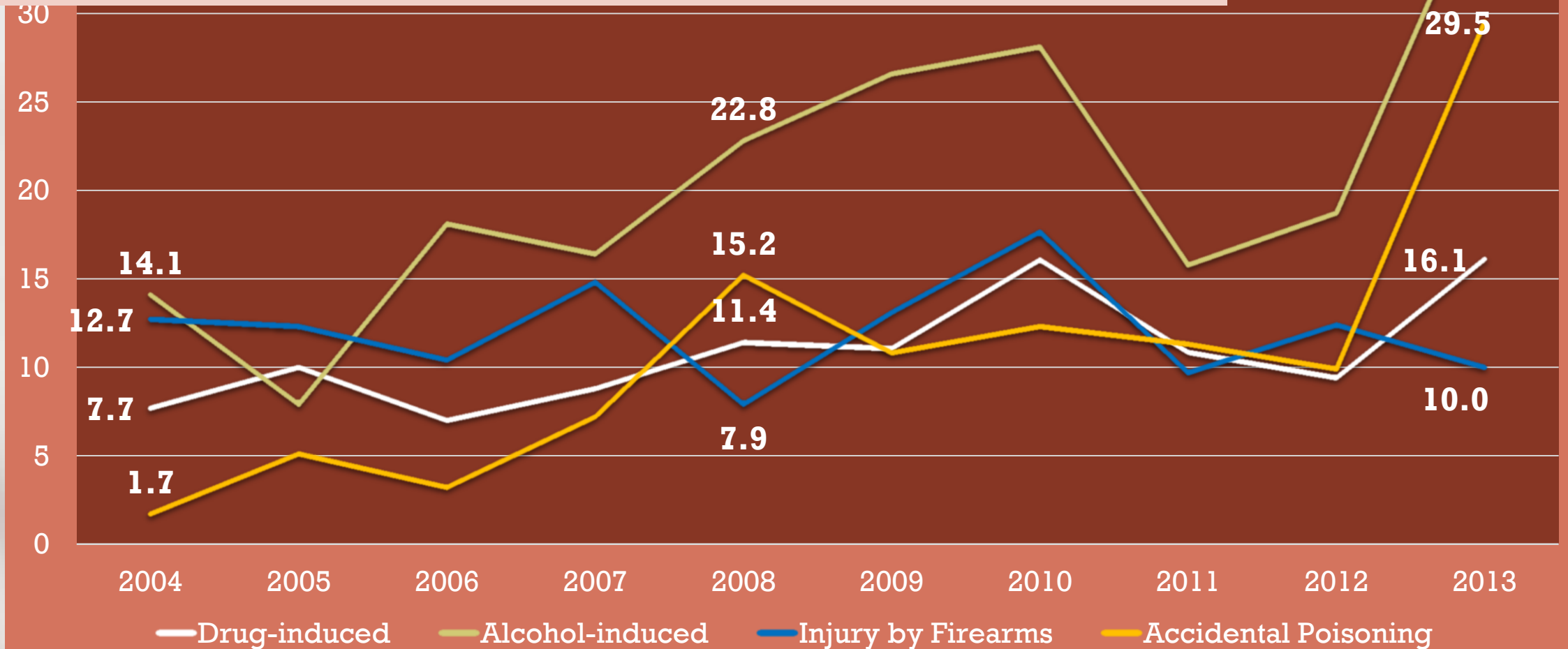
Deaths per 100,000 Residents in Each Group

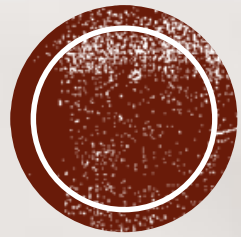
HIGHER RATE OF INJURIES FOR COUNTY CHILDREN VS. AZ CHILDREN



Deaths per 100,000 Residents in That Group

INCREASES IN ALCOHOL-INDUCED, ACCIDENTAL POISONING DEATHS





PREMATURE LOSS OF LIFE

Premature mortality highlights the conditions that take the lives of younger people. For example, only a small percent of people with Alzheimer's die before 79 years old (the average age at death in the U.S.) while a large percent of those who commit suicide die before that age. Often, communities look at the conditions with a high premature loss of life and explore ways to prevent these deaths.

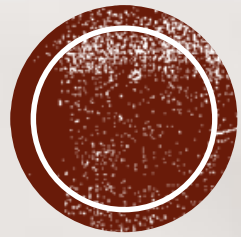
HOMICIDE, SUICIDE, ACCIDENTS ARE CAUSES OF PREMATURE MORTALITY

The average age at death for Americans is
79 years old.

In Coconino County, **5 of 6** residents who died in
accidents died prematurely - at an age
younger than 79 years old.

100% of Coconino County residents who
died from **suicide or homicide**,
died at an age younger than 79 years old.

Suicide, Homicide, Accidents



NATIVE AMERICAN HEALTH ISSUES

NATIVE AMERICANS: PREMATURE LOSS OF LIFE

For a Native American resident
of Coconino County,
the median age at death from...

Assault is **28** years old

Suicide is **30** years old

Motor vehicle accident is **31** years old

Falls is **54** years old



SOME INJURY DEATHS MORE COMMON FOR NATIVE AMERICANS IN COUNTY

RATE PER 10,000 NATIVE AMERICAN RESIDENTS

RATE PER 10,000 WHITE RESIDENTS

**Poisoning by
drugs/medicines**



Falls

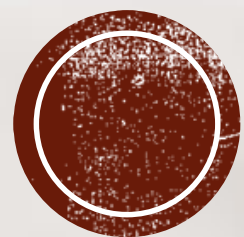


Poisoning by gases/vapors



Motor vehicle accidents





HEALTH PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED BY STAKEHOLDERS

Background: Coconino County Public Health Services District (CCPHSD) convened two meetings in November 2015 to discuss planning and updating of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP).

Stakeholders: Participants included clinical health care organizations, tribal health agencies, non-profit social services, educational institutions, public safety, housing and transportation agencies, elected officials, and others.

Purpose: To identify health issues that Coconino County stakeholders see as important.

The northern region meeting was held in Page on November 10, 2015.

Page

Flagstaff

The southern region meeting was held in Flagstaff on November 17, 2015.

RESULTS

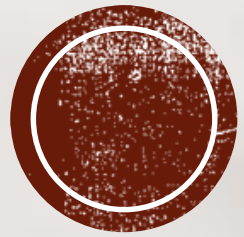
Stakeholders in both regions identified six public health priority areas as shown below (white type). Stakeholders in the Southern Region identified the same issues and added three additional priority areas (salmon type).

NORTHERN REGION

Access to health care
Chronic disease
Employment/poverty
Mental health issues
Risk factors/risk behaviors
Violence/crime

SOUTHERN REGION

Access to health care
Chronic disease
Employment/poverty
Mental health issues
Risk factors/risk behaviors
Violence/crime
Health disparities
Infectious diseases
Injuries
Oral health



PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM ASSETS BY REGION

These resources were identified by public health system stakeholders at two community meetings held in November 2015.



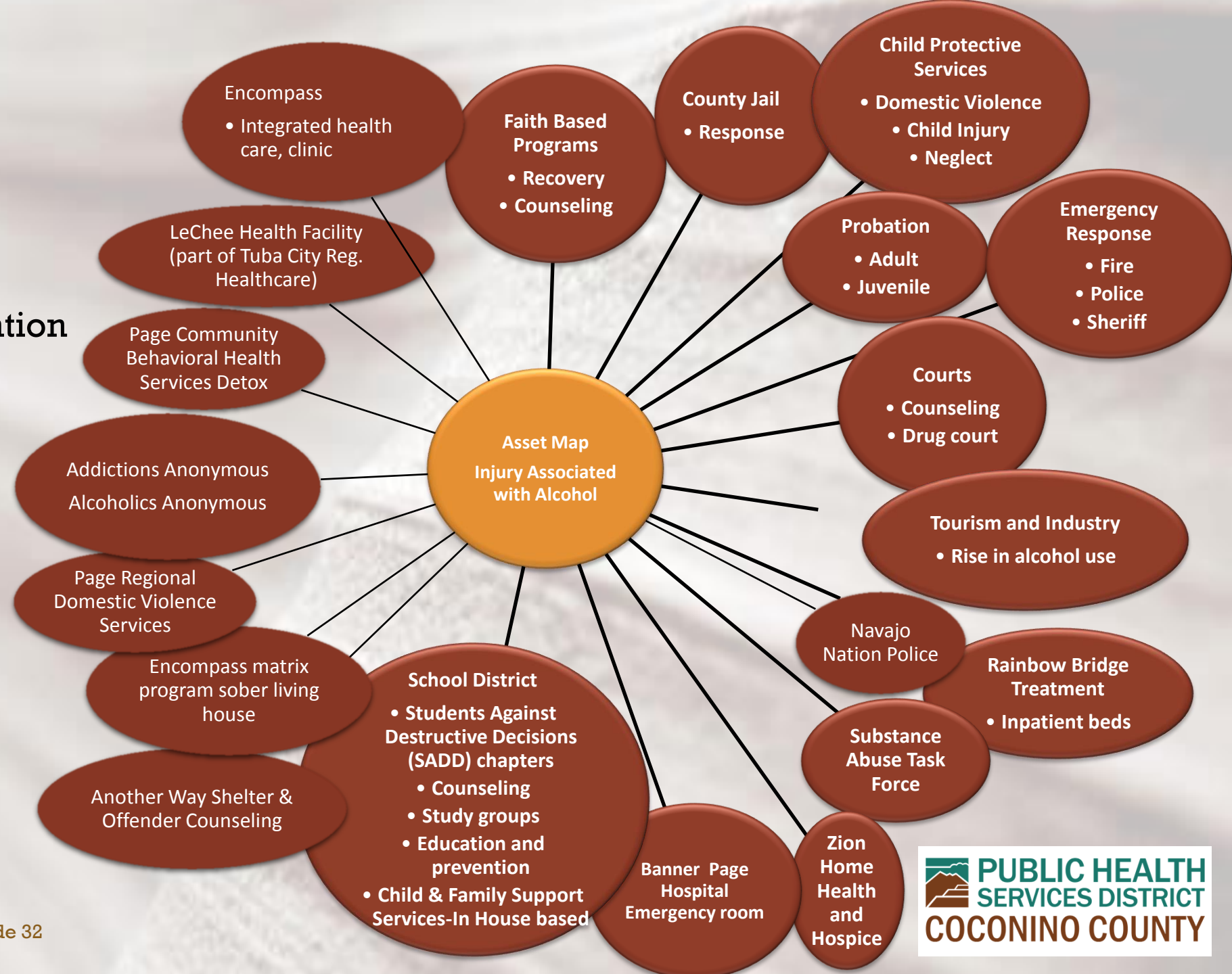
NORTHERN REGION

■ Assets for chronic illness



NORTHERN REGION

■ Assets for injury prevention



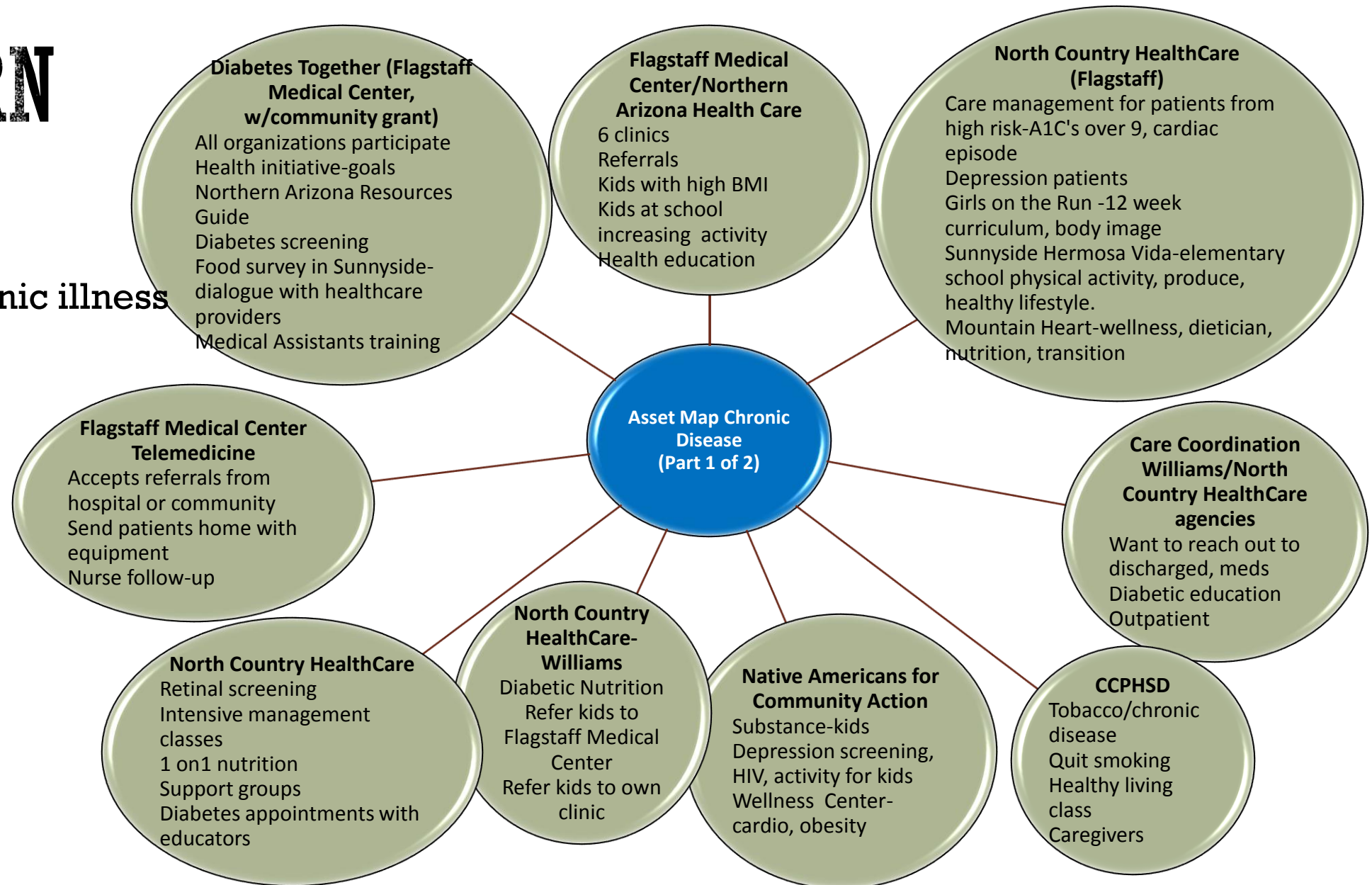
NORTHERN REGION

- Assets for access to care



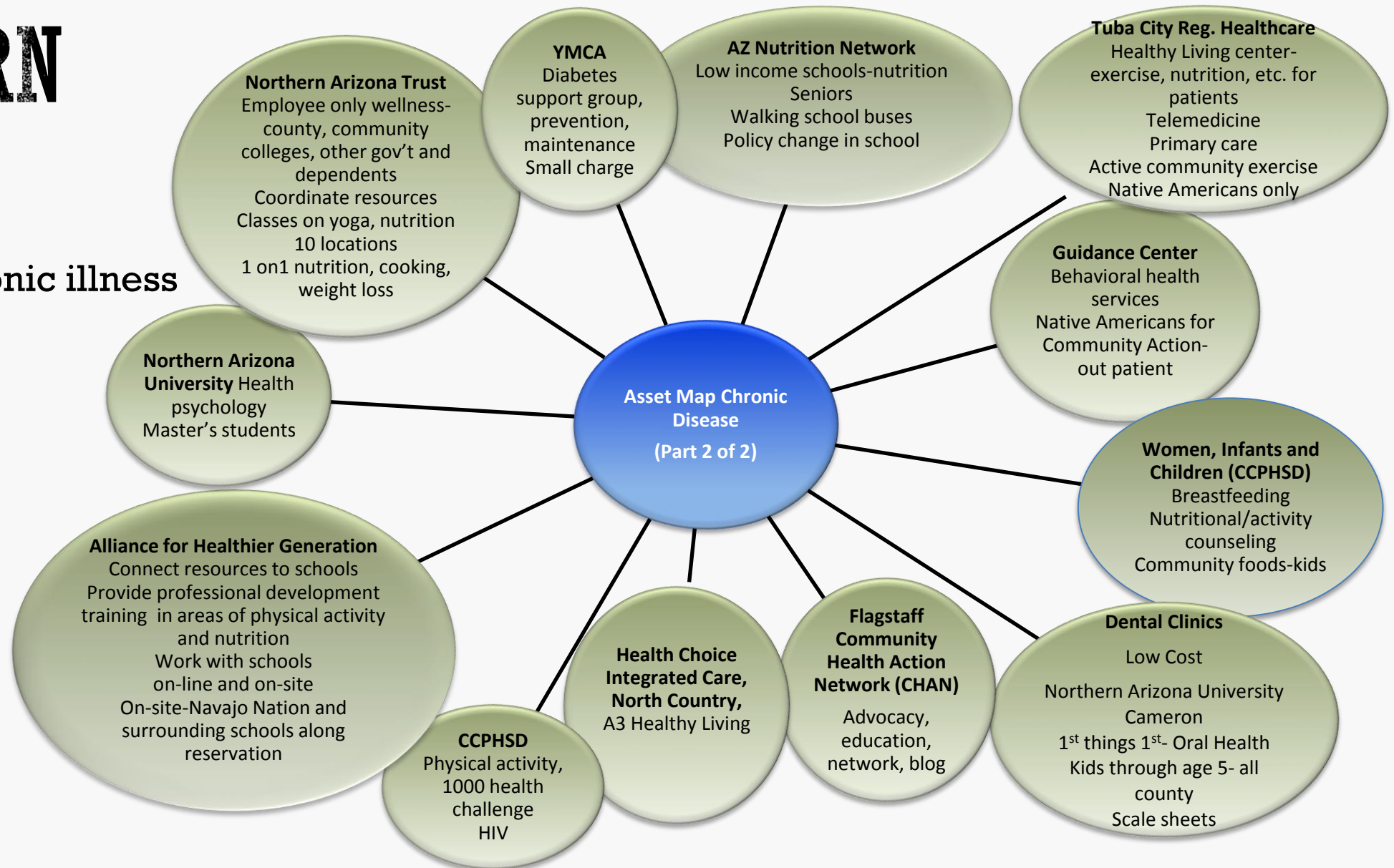
SOUTHERN REGION

■ Assets for chronic illness



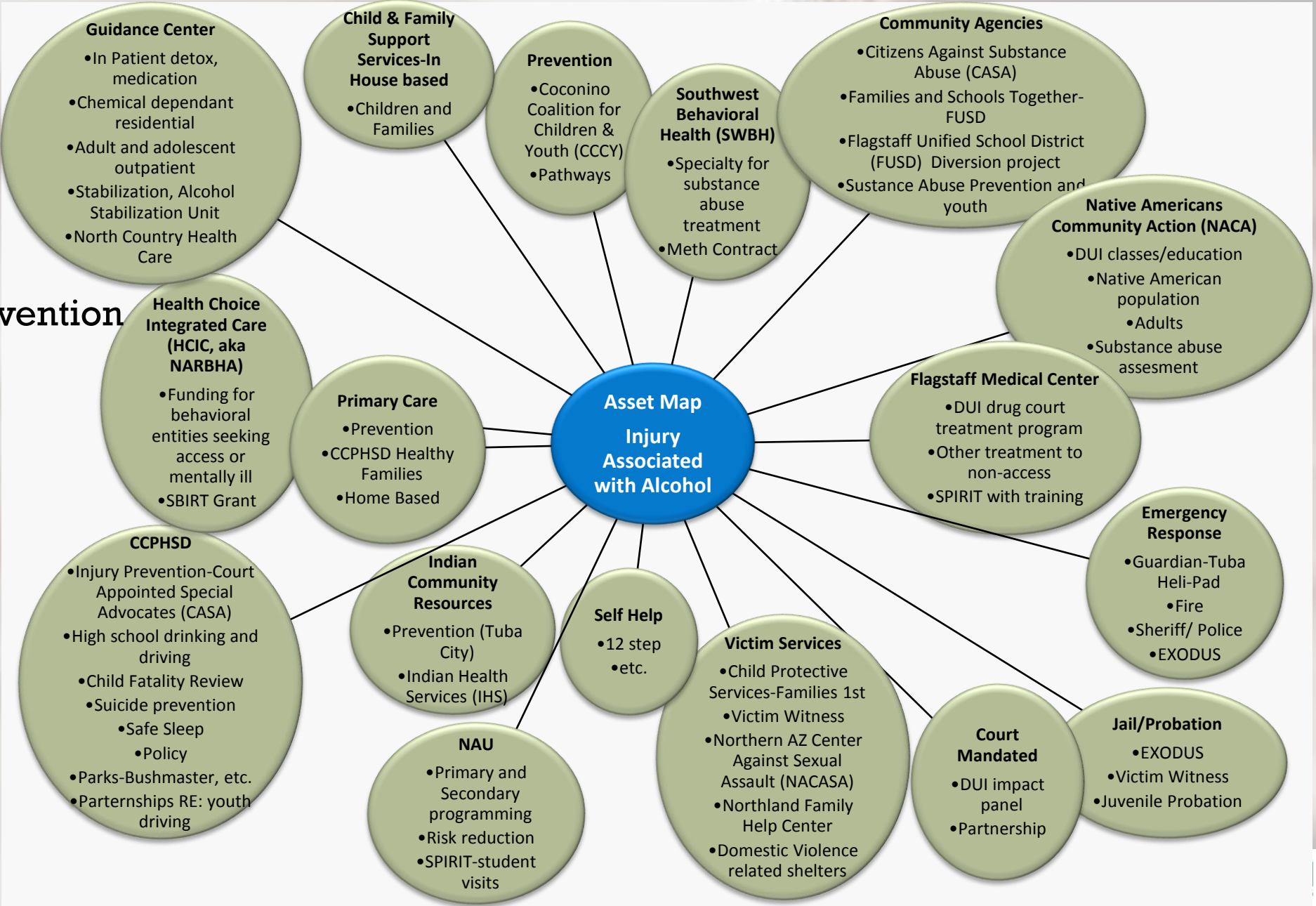
SOUTHERN REGION

■ Assets for chronic illness



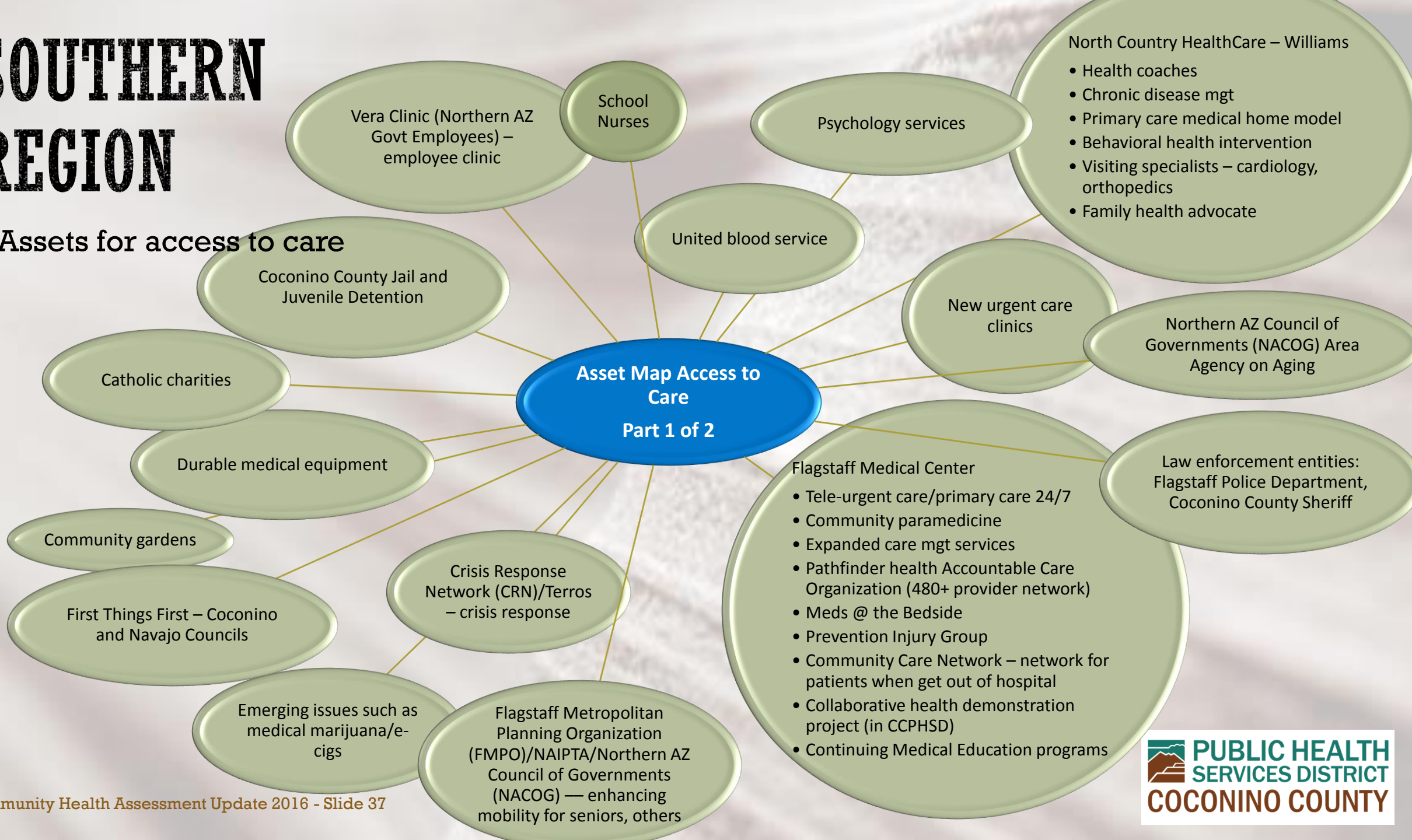
SOUTHERN REGION

■ Assets for injury prevention



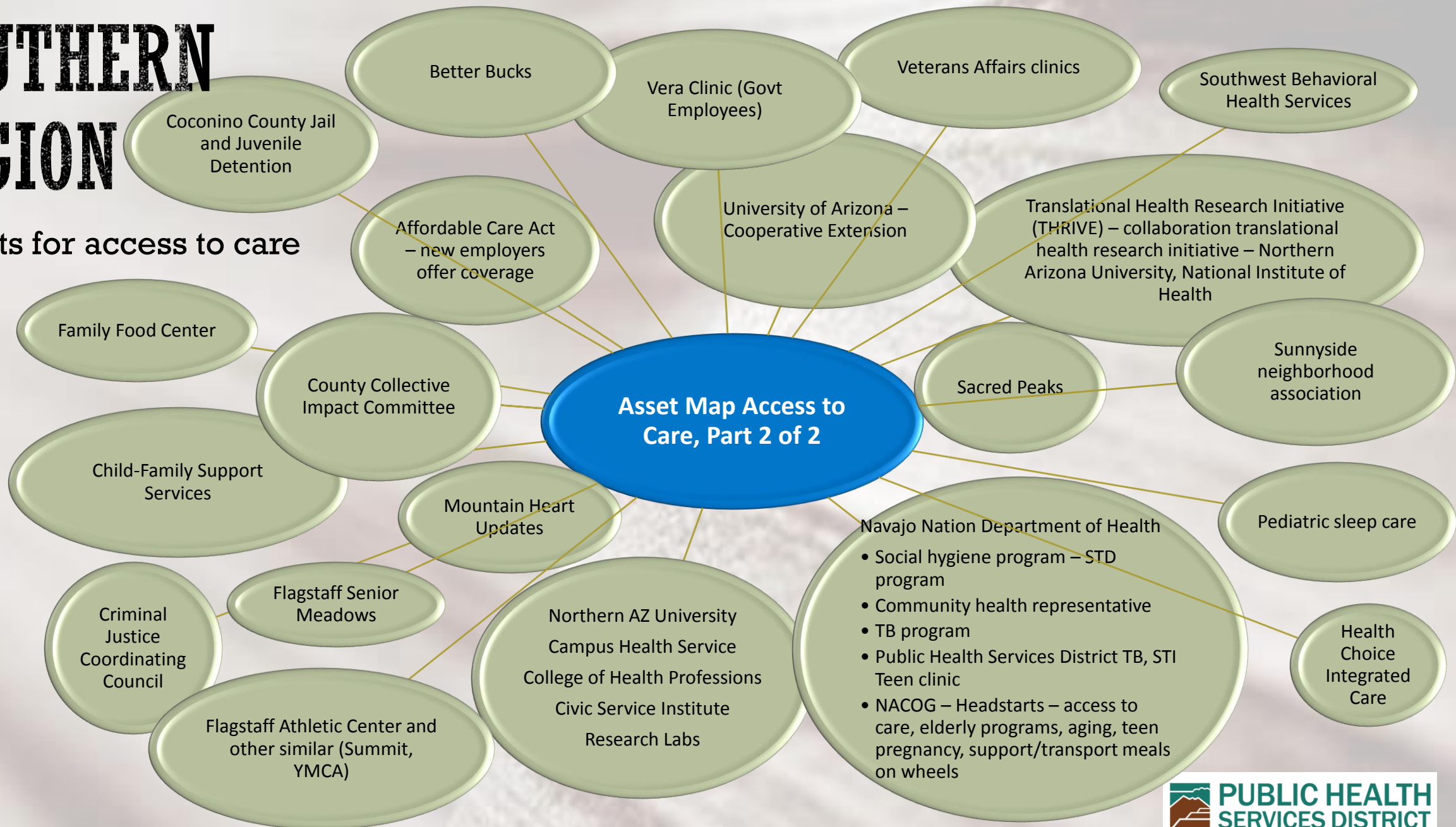
SOUTHERN REGION

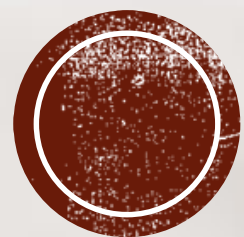
■ Assets for access to care



SOUTHERN REGION

■ Assets for access to care





DATA SOURCES



INTRODUCTION

- Coconino County Demographics: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2014, extracted 12/23/15.

KEY HEALTH ISSUES

- Priority Area- Access to Healthcare:
 - Health Resources and Services Administration, Data Warehouse:
<http://datawarehouse.hrsa.gov/tools/DataByGeographyResults.aspx?geoTyp=County&geoCd=04005>
 - Children, adults without health insurance:
<http://www.arizonahealthmatters.org/modules.php?op=modload&name=NS-Indicator&file=indicator&iid=19041819>
- Priority Area - Injuries: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, death certificates: <http://www.azdhs.gov/plan/menu/info/trend/index.php?pg=deaths>
- Priority Area - Chronic Disease:
 - Mortality data from Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, death certificates, Table 5e-12, 2013, <http://www.azdhs.gov/plan/menu/info/trend/index.php?pg=deaths>
 - Obesity data from 2013 Arizona Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey via Arizona Health Matters, <http://www.arizonahealthmatters.org/modules.php?op=modload&name=NS-Indicator&file=indicator&iid=12386491>
- Coconino County Ranked 8th in AZ, County Ranked #1, and County Ranked #13: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 2016 County Health Rankings and Roadmap, <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/arizona/2016/overview>

MORTALITY

- Leading Causes of Death in Coconino County, AZ Cancer, Heart Disease, Injuries, Lower Chronic Disease Deaths, Higher Rate of Injury Deaths for County VS. AZ, and Higher Rate of Injuries for County VS. AZ Children: Mortality data from Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, death certificates, <http://www.azdhs.gov/plan/menu/info/trend/index.php?pg=deaths>
- Increases in Alcohol-Induced, Accidental Poisoning Deaths: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, death certificates, <http://www.azdhs.gov/plan/menu/info/trend/index.php?pg=deaths>
- Assault, Suicide, Substance Abuse Cause of Premature Mortality in County: Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS), Bureau of Public Health Statistics, death certificates, 2014 data obtained directly from ADHS; not available on website at this time.

PREMATURE LOSS OF LIFE

- Homicide, Suicide, Accidents are Causes of Premature Mortality: Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS), Bureau of Public Health Statistics, death certificates, 2014 data obtained directly from ADHS; not available on website at this time.

NATIVE AMERICAN HEALTH ISSUES

- Native Americans- Premature Loss of Life: Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS), Bureau of Public Health Statistics, death certificates, 2014 data obtained directly from ADHS; not available on website at this time.

- Some Injury Deaths More Common for Native Americans: Mortality data from Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Public Health Statistics, death certificates, <http://www.azdhs.gov/plan/menu/info/trend/index.php?pg=deaths>

HEALTH PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED BY STAKEHOLDERS

- Results: Two meetings in November 2015 to discuss planning and updating of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). Full description is on slide immediately following preceding Results slide.

PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM ASSETS BY REGION

- Northern Region Assets for Chronic Illness, Northern Region Assets for Injury Prevention, Northern Region Assets for Access to Care, Southern Region Assets for Chronic Illness (Part 1 of 2), Southern Region Assets for Chronic Illness (Part 2 of 2), Southern Region Assets for Injury Prevention, Southern Region Assets for Access to Care, Two meetings in November 2015 among community stakeholders and partners to discuss planning and updating of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP).